## 國立成功大學一〇一學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所組別: 電腦與通信工程研究所乙組 考試科目: 通信數學

- 1. (15%) A bar of length L is broken into three pieces at two random spots. What is the probability that the length of at least one piece is less than L/20?
- 2. (10%) Let p(x, y, z) = (xyz)/162, x = 4, 5, y = 1, 2, 3, and z = 1, 2, be the joint probability mass function of the random variables X, Y, Z.
  - (a) Calculate the joint marginal probability mass functions of X, Y.
  - (b) Find E(YZ).
- 3. (15%) Let X be a continuous random variable with set of possible values  $\{x : 0 < x < \alpha\}$  (where  $\alpha < \infty$ ), distribution function F, and density function f. Using integration by parts, prove the following expectation

$$E[X] = \int_0^{\alpha} [1 - F(t)] dt$$

relationship.

- 4. (10%) In a study conducted three years ago, 82% of the people in a randomly selected sample were found to have good financial credit ratings, while the remaining 18% were found to have bad financial credit ratings. Current records of the people from that sample show that 30% of those with bad credit ratings have since improved their ratings to good, while 15% of those with good credit ratings have since changed to having a bad credit rating. What percentage of people with good credit ratings now had bad ratings three years ago?
- 5. (20%) Mark each of the following statements True (T) or False (F). (Need not to give reasons.)
  - (a) If all eigenvalues of a matrix A are zero, then rank(A) = 0.
  - (b) Suppose A and B are square matrices and AB = O, where O is the zero matrix. Then either A = O or B = O.
  - (c) Suppose V is a vector space, and W and U are two subspaces of V. Then the intersection  $W \cap U$  is also a subspace of V.
  - (d) It is possible that we can define two or more inner products in a vector space.
- 6. (15%) Let A and B be two square matrices of size n. Which of the following statements are true in general? (Need not to give reasons.) (a)  $\det(AB) = \det(BA)$ . (b) AB = BA. (c)  $\operatorname{tr}(AB) = \operatorname{tr}(BA)$ . (d)  $\operatorname{rank}(AB) = \operatorname{rank}(BA)$ . (  $\det(M)$  and  $\operatorname{tr}(M)$  denote the determinant and the trace of a square matrix M, respectively.)
- 7. (15%) Denoted by  $\mathcal{M}_n$  the vector space of all  $n \times n$  matrices, where n is an integer. Suppose that S is a subset of  $\mathcal{M}_n$  and S is composed of all non-invertible matrices. Determine if S is a subspace of  $\mathcal{M}_n$ . (You need to verify or prove your answer.)